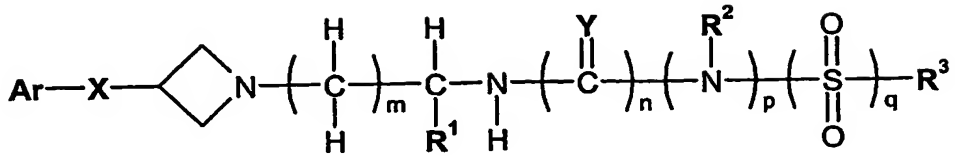
## CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula I



I

in free or salt form, where

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, cyano or nitro;

$R^1$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, acyloxy, halogen, carboxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxycarbonyl, -$N(R^4)R^5$, -$CON(R^6)R^7$ or by a monovalent cyclic organic group having 3 to 15 atoms in the ring system;

$R^2$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl or $C_3$-$C_{10}$-cycloalkyl and $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by phenyl, phenoxy, acyloxy or naphthyl, or $R^3$ is $C_3$-$C_{10}$-cycloalkyl optionally having a benzo group fused thereto, a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms, phenyl or naphthyl, said phenyl, phenoxy or naphthyl groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, acyl, nitro, -$SO_2NH_2$, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylthio, -$SO_2$-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-acylamino optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylamino-carbonyl, di($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)amino, di($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, di($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)aminocarbonyl-methoxy,

or $R^2$ and $R^3$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a heterocyclic group having 5 to 10 ring atoms of which 1, 2 or 3 are hetero atoms;

$R^4$ and $R^5$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, or $R^4$ is hydrogen and $R^5$ is hydroxy-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, acyl, –$SO_2R^8$ or –$CON(R^6)R^7$, or $R^4$ and $R^5$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5-or 6-membered heterocyclic group;

$R^6$ and $R^7$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, or $R^6$ and $R^7$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group;

$R^8$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl;

X is –C(=O)-, -O-, –$CH_2$-, or CH(OH);

Y is oxygen or sulfur;

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4; and

n, p and q are each 0 or 1, n+p+q=1 or 2, n+q=1, p+q=1, and when n is 0, p is 0.

2. A compound according to claim 1, in which
Ar is phenyl substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen and $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl;
$R^1$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, acyloxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by benzoyloxy or phenoxy-$C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyloxy which are optionally substituted in the benzene ring by at least one substituent selected from $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylcarbonyl and aminosulfonyl, or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by naphthyl;
$R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, and $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by phenyl or phenoxy, or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by benzoyloxy or phenoxy-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkylcarbonyloxy which are optionally substituted in the benzene ring by at least one substituent selected from $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylcarbonyl and aminosulfonyl, or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by naphthyl, or $R^3$ is $C_3$-$C_8$-cycloalkyl optionally having a benzo group fused thereto, a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which one or two are hetero atoms, selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, or phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, said phenyl, phenoxy and naphthyl groups being optionally substituted by one, two or three substituents selected from halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylthio, di($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)amino or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylcarbonylamino,
or $R^2$ and $R^3$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, denote a heterocyclic group having a N-heterocyclic ring optionally fused to a benzene ring;
X is –O-, -C(=O)- or -$CH_2$-;
Y is oxygen or sulfur; and
m is 1, 2, 3 or 4.

3. A compound according to claim 1, in which
Ar is phenyl substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen and $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl;
$R^1$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, acyloxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by benzoyloxy or phenoxy-$C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyloxy which are optionally substituted in the benzene ring by at least one substituent selected from $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyl and aminosulfonyl, or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by naphthyl;
$R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, and $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by phenyl or phenoxy, or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by benzoyloxy or phenoxy-$C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyloxy which are optionally substituted in the benzene ring by at least one substituent selected from $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyl and aminosulfonyl, or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by naphthyl, or $R^3$ is $C_5$-$C_8$-cycloalkyl optionally having a benzo group fused thereto, a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which one or two are hetero atoms, selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, or phenyl, benzyl or naphthyl, said phenyl, phenoxy and naphthyl groups being optionally

substituted by one, two or three substituents selected from halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylthio, di($C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl)amino or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonylamino,

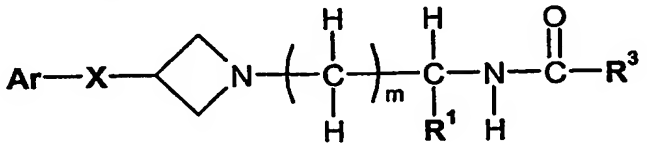
or $R^2$ and $R^3$, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, denote a heterocyclic group having a N-heterocyclic ring optionally fused to a benzene ring;

X is –O-, -C(=O)- or -$CH_2$-;

Y is oxygen or sulfur; and

m is 1, 2, 3 or 4.

4. A compound according to claim 1, which is of formula II



II

where

Ar is phenyl substituted by one or two substituents selected from fluorine and chlorine, one of said substituents being para to the indicated group X,

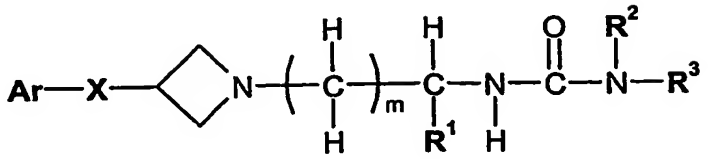
$R^1$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by hydroxy or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by benzoyloxy or phenoxy-$C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyloxy which are optionally substituted in the benzene ring by at least one substituent selected from $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyl and aminosulfonyl, or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by naphthyl,

$R^3$ is phenyl substituted by one, two or three substituents selected from halogen, cyano, di($C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl)amino, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonylamino, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, or $R^3$ is naphthyl optionally substituted by fluorine, or $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by phenoxy which is optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyl, or $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by benzoyloxy or phenoxy-$C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyloxy which are optionally substituted in the benzene ring by at least one substituent selected from $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyl and aminosulfonyl, or $R^3$ is a heterocyclic group having a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring in which one or two ring atoms are hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur optionally fused to a benzene ring which is optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from halogen, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy and $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyl,

X is –O-, and

m is 2 or 3.

5. A compound according to claim 1, which is of formula III



III

where

Ar is phenyl substituted by one or two substituents selected from fluorine and chlorine, one of said substituents being para to the indicated group X,

$R^1$ is hydrogen, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by hydroxy or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy,

$R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl and $R^3$ is $C_5$-$C_9$-cycloalkyl, a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which one or two are nitrogen or oxygen atoms, phenyl optionally substituted by one, two or three substituents selected from fluorine, chlorine, hydroxy, nitro, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkylcarbonyl or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, phenyl-$C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted in the phenyl group by one or two substituents selected from halogen and $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by naphthyl, or $C_5$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl having a benzo group fused thereto, or $R^2$ and $R^3$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a heterocyclic group having a 6-membered N-heterocyclic ring fused to a benzene ring which is optionally substituted by up to 2 $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy groups,

X is –O- or –C(=O)-, and

m is 2 or 3.

6. A compound according to claim 1, which is also of formula III, where

Ar is phenyl substituted by chlorine para to the indicated group X and optionally also substituted by chlorine meta to the indicated group X ,

$R^1$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by hydroxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy or $C_1$-$C_4$-acyloxy,

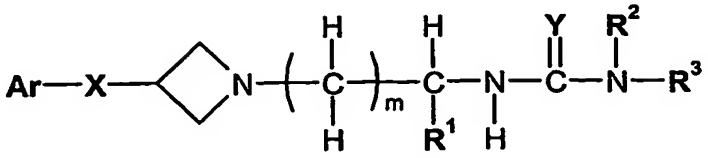
$R^2$ is hydrogen,

$R^3$ is a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur or atoms, or $R^3$ is phenyl optionally substituted by one, two or three substituents selected from halogen, cyano, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxycarbonyl, ($C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl)amino-carbonyl, di($C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, -$SO_2NH_2$, -$SO_2$-$C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl and $C_1$-$C_4$-acylamino optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl,

X is -O- , -$CH_2$- or -C(=O)-, and

m is 2.

7. A compound according to claim 1, which is also of formula IIIa



IIIa

where

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by fluoro or chloro para to the indicated group X and/or optionally substituted by fluoro, chloro or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl meta to the indicated group X;

$R^1$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy;

$R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl;

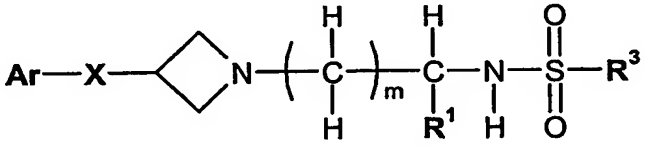
$R^3$ is $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, or $R^3$ is a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur or atoms, preferably a heterocyclic ring having 5 atoms of which 1 to 4 are heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur substituted by one or two substituents selected from $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl and $C_3$-$C_6$-cycloalkyl, or $R^3$ is phenyl substituted by $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy;

X is -O- , $-CH_2-$ or -C(=O)-;

Y is O or S; and

m is 1 or 2.

8. A compound according to claim 1, which is of formula IV



IV

where

Ar is phenyl substituted by one or two substituents selected from fluorine and chlorine, one of said substituents being para to the indicated group X,

$R^1$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl substituted by hydroxy or $C_1$-$C_4$-alkoxy,

$R^3$ is phenyl optionally substituted by halogen, $C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl or cyano, or $R^3$ is an aromatic N- or S-heterocyclic group having 5 to 10 ring atoms, or $R^3$ is phenyl-$C_1$-$C_4$-alkyl,

X is –O- and

m is 2 or 3.

9. A compound according to claim 1, where
Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, cyano or nitro,
$R^1$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, acyloxy, halogen, carboxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxycarbonyl, -$N(R^4)R^5$, -$CON(R^6)R^7$ or by a monovalent cyclic organic group having 3 to 15 atoms in the ring system,
$R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl and $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by phenyl, phenoxy, acyloxy or naphthyl, or $R^3$ is $C_3$-$C_{10}$-cycloalkyl optionally having a benzo group fused thereto, a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms, phenyl or naphthyl, said phenyl, phenoxy or naphthyl groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, acyl, nitro, -$SO_2NH_2$, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylthio, -$SO_2$-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxycarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-acylamino optionally substituted on the nitrogen atom by $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylamino, aminocarbonyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylamino-carbonyl, di($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)amino, di($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, di($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)aminocarbonyl-methoxy, or $R^2$ and $R^3$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a heterocyclic group having 5 to 10 ring atoms of which 1, 2 or 3 are hetero atoms,
$R^4$ and $R^5$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, or $R^4$ is hydrogen and $R^5$ is hydroxy-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, acyl, –$SO_2R^8$ or –$CON(R^6)R^7$, or $R^4$ and $R^5$together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5-or 6-membered heterocyclic group,
$R^6$ and $R^7$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, or $R^6$ and $R^7$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group,
$R^8$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl,
X is –C(=O)-, -O-, –$CH_2$-, or CH(OH),
Y is oxygen or sulfur,
m is 1, 2, 3 or 4, and
n, p and q are each 0 or 1, n+p+q=1 or 2, n+q=1, p+q=1, and when n is 0, p is 0.

10. A compound according to claim 1, where
Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, cyano or nitro,
$R^1$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, acyloxy, halogen, carboxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxycarbonyl, -$N(R^4)R^5$, -$CON(R^6)R^7$ or by a monovalent cyclic organic group having 3 to 15 atoms in the ring system,
$R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl and $R^3$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl substituted by phenyl, phenoxy, acyloxy or

naphthyl, or $R^3$ is $C_3$-$C_{10}$-cycloalkyl optionally having a benzo group fused thereto, a heterocyclic group having 5 to 11 ring atoms of which 1 to 4 are hetero atoms, phenyl or naphthyl, said phenyl, phenoxy or naphthyl groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, acyl, nitro, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkoxy, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylthio, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkoxycarbonyl, acylamino, $C_1$-$C_8$-alkylamino, di($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)amino or di($C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl)aminocarbonylmethoxy, or $R^2$ and $R^3$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a heterocyclic group having 5 to 10 ring atoms of which 1, 2 or 3 are hetero atoms,
$R^4$ and $R^5$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, or $R^4$ is hydrogen and $R^5$ is hydroxy-$C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, acyl, $-SO_2R^8$ or $-CON(R^6)R^7$, or $R^4$ and $R^5$together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5-or 6-membered heterocyclic group,
$R^6$ and $R^7$ are each independently hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, or $R^6$ and $R^7$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic group,
$R^8$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, $C_1$-$C_8$-haloalkyl, or phenyl optionally substituted by $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl,
X is $-C(=O)-$, -O-, $-CH_2-$, or CH(OH),
Y is oxygen or sulfur,
m is 1, 2, 3 or 4, and
n, p and q are each 0 or 1, n+p+q=1 or 2, n+q=1, p+q=1, and when n is 0, p is 0.

11. A compound according to claim 1 substantially as described in any one of the Examples.

12. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims in combination with another drug substance which is an anti-inflammatory, a bronchodilator or an antihistamine.

13. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims for use as a pharmaceutical.

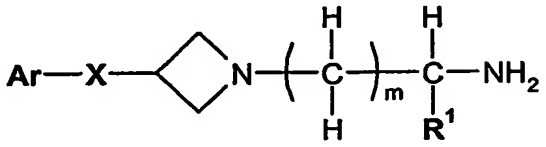
14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising as active ingredient a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 12.

15. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 12 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition mediated by CCR-3.

16. Use according to claim 15, in which the condition is an inflammatory or allergic condition, particularly an inflammatory or obstructive airways disease.

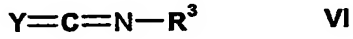
17. A process for the preparation of a compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1 which comprises

(i) (A) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where n is 1, p is 1, q is 0 and $R^2$ is hydrogen, reacting a compound of formula V



V

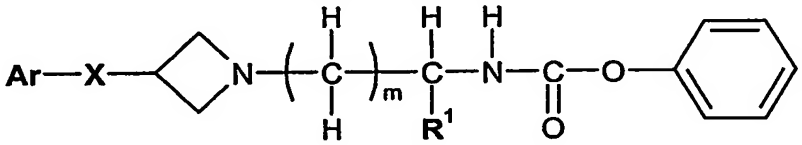
where Ar, X, m and $R^1$ are as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of formula VI



VI

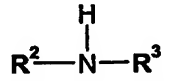
where Y and $R^3$ are as hereinbefore defined, with the proviso that when $R^1$ contains a reactive functional group it may be in protected form, and, where $R^1$ in the product contains a protected functional group, replacing the protecting group by hydrogen;

(B) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where n is 1, p is 1, q is 0 and $R^2$ is hydrogen or $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl, reacting a compound of formula VII



VII

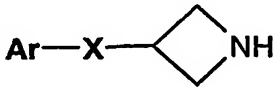
where Ar, X, m and $R^1$ are as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of formula VIII



VIII

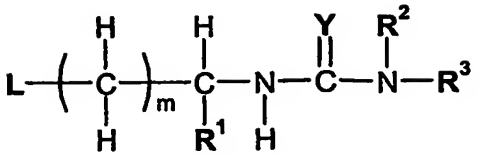
where $R^2$ and $R^3$ are as hereinbefore defined, or and, where $R^1$ in the product contains a protected functional group, replacing the protecting group by hydrogen;

(C) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where n is 1, p is 1, q is 0 and $R^2$ and $R^3$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a heterocyclic group, reacting a compound of formula IX



IX

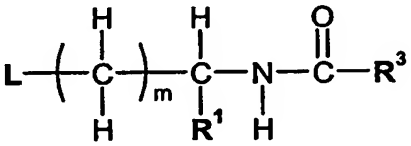
where Ar and X are as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of formula X



X

where m, $R^1$ and Y are as hereinbefore defined, $R^2$ and $R^3$ together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a heterocyclic group having 5 to 10 ring atoms of which one, two or three are hetero atoms, and L is halogen, preferably bromine;

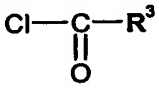
(D) for the preparation of compounds of formula I when n is 1, p is 0, q is 0 and Y is oxygen, reacting a compound of formula IX where Ar and X are as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of formula XI



XI

where L, m, $R^1$ and $R^3$ are as hereinbefore defined;

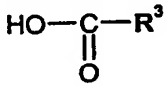
(E) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where n is 1, p is 0, q is 0 and Y is oxygen, reacting a compound of formula V where Ar, X, m and $R^1$ are as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of formula XII



XII

where $R^3$ is as hereinbefore defined, and, where $R^1$ in the product contains a protected functional group, replacing the protecting group by hydrogen;

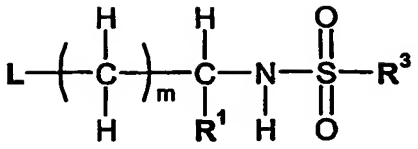
(F) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where n is 1, p is 0, q is 0, $R^2$ is hydrogen and Y is oxygen, reacting a compound of formula V where Ar, X, m and $R^1$ are as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of formula XIII



XIII

where $R^3$ is as hereinbefore defined, and, where $R^1$ in the product contains a protected functional group, replacing the protecting group by hydrogen;

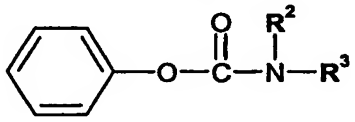
(G) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where n is 0, p is 0, and q is 1, reacting a compound of formula IX where Ar and X are as hereinbefore defined in the form of a hydrohalide salt with a compound of formula XIV



XIV

where L, m, $R^1$ and $R^3$ are as hereinbefore defined;

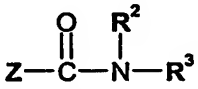
(H) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where n is 1, p is 1, q is 0 and Y is oxygen, reacting a compound of formula V where Ar, X, m and $R^1$ are as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of formula XV



XV

where $R^2$ and $R^3$ are as hereinbefore defined; or

(I) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where n is 1, p is 0, q is 0, Y is oxygen and $R^2$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl or $C_3$-$C_{10}$-cycloalkyl, reacting a compound of formula V where Ar, X, m and $R^1$ are as hereinbefore defined, with a compound of formula XVI



XVI

where $R^2$ is $C_1$-$C_8$-alkyl or $C_3$-$C_{10}$-cycloalkyl, $R^3$ is as hereinbefore defined and Z is a halogen, with the proviso that when $R^1$ contains a reactive functional group it may be in protected form, and, where $R^1$ in the product contains a protected functional group, replacing the protecting group by hydrogen; and

(ii) recovering the product in free or salt form.